

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-20 (Cancelled)

21. (Previously presented) A method for communicating language constructs comprising the steps of:

scanning a plurality of scaling symbols of a computer readable indicia to determine baseline values associated with respective chromatic components utilized to encode information on said computer readable indicia;

scanning a plurality of language construct symbols of said computer readable indicia to determine respective encoding levels for each chromatic component for each of a plurality of language construct symbols;

comparing the baseline values of the respective chromatic components to said encoding levels to determine a chromatic state of each of said plurality of language construct symbols; and

mapping each of said chromatic states to a respective language construct to decode said computer readable indicia.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 further comprising:

scanning asymmetric orientation symbols of said computer readable indicia to determine at least one of a beginning point and an ending point.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein said plurality of language construct symbols are disposed in a plurality of rows and columns of said computer readable indicia.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein said plurality of language construct symbols encodes letters.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein said plurality of language construct symbols encodes words.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein said plurality of language construct symbols encodes product information.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein said plurality of language constructs encodes chemical composition information.

28. (Previously presented) A system for communicating language constructs comprising the steps of:

means for determining baseline values associated with respective chromatic components of a computer readable indicia, wherein said chromatic components are utilized to encode information on said computer readable indicia;

means for determining respective encoding levels for each chromatic component for each language construct symbol of said plurality of language constructs symbols;

means for comparing the baseline values of the respective chromatic components to said encoding levels to determine a chromatic state of each of said plurality of language constructs symbols; and

means for mapping each of said chromatic states to a respective language construct to decode said computer readable indicia.

29. (Previously presented) The system of claim 28 further comprising:

means for determining at least one of a beginning point and an ending point by analysis of asymmetric orientation symbols of said computer readable indicia.

30. (Previously presented) The system of claim 28 wherein said plurality of language construct symbols are disposed in a plurality of rows and columns of said computer readable indicia.

31. (Previously presented) The system of claim 28 wherein said means for mapping determines respective letters encoded by said plurality of language construct symbols.

32. (Previously presented) The system of claim 28 wherein said means for mapping determines respective words encoded by said plurality of language construct symbols.

33. (Currently amended) A method for representing language constructs; assigning a unique color to each letter of an alphabet; and communicating letters of said alphabet in terms of said assigned unique colors without utilizing unique geometric shapes to represent said letters of said alphabet, wherein said communicating letters is implemented in a computer-aided language tutorial.

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34 wherein said communicating letters of said alphabet occurs when a user of said computer-aided language tutorial enters information in response to a prompt from said computer-aid language tutorial to enter a word.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35 wherein said prompt is a display of an object for a word that the user spells in response to said prompt.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 further comprising: changing a color of said object to the respective unique color associated with a letter to be entered for said word.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37 wherein said changing a color occurs when the user enters an incorrect letter.

39. (New) A computer system for providing a language tutorial, comprising:
means for associating a unique color with each letter of an alphabet;
means for receiving user input identifying a letter of said alphabet;
means for prompting a user to enter letters of said alphabet during presentation of said language tutorial to said user; and
means for displaying a respective unique color that is associated with a letter currently expected by said language tutorial.

40. (New) The computer system of claim 39 wherein said means for displaying operates after said user enters an incorrect letter in response to said means for prompting.

41. (New) The computer system of claim 39 wherein said means for displaying displays a graphical object to identify a word to be entered by said user.

42. (New) The computer system of claim 41 wherein said means for displaying a respective unique color causes said graphical object to be displayed using the respective unique color that is associated with the letter expected by the language tutorial.

43. (New) The computer system of claim 39 wherein said language tutorial is a foreign language tutorial.

44. (New) The computer system of claim 43 wherein said means for associating a unique color with each letter of an alphabet associates a unique color with each letter of an alphabet of a first language, said system further comprising:

means for associating a unique color with each letter of an alphabet of a second language such that letters of said alphabet of said second language are associated with the same unique color associated with a related letter of said alphabet of said first language.

45. (New) The computer system of claim 39 wherein said means for receiving is a keyboard that has each key, associated with a letter of said alphabet, including its respective unique color.

46. (New) A computer readable medium including executable instructions for a language tutorial, said computer readable medium comprising:

code for associating a unique color with each letter of an alphabet;

code for prompting a user to enter letters of said alphabet during presentation of said language tutorial to a user; and

code for displaying a respective unique color to said user that is associated with a letter currently expected by said language tutorial.

47. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 46 wherein said code for displaying is operable when said user incorrectly enters a letter during said language tutorial.

48. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 46 wherein said code for displaying displays a graphical object to identify a word to be entered by said user.

49. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 48 wherein said code for displaying changes a color of said graphical object according to the respective unique color that is associated with the letter currently expected by said language tutorial.

50. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 48 wherein said language tutorial is a foreign language tutorial.